

# Using Mortised Wooden Posts



Morticed rear view



Morticed front view

## How to calculate what you will need for a fence using morticed posts and scarfed Arris rails (Per 3.0m bay 1.8m high finished height)

- 1 No 2.4m 100 x 100 3 mortises (4 mortises if using a capping rail)
  - 3 No 3.0m Arris scarfed ends (Plain ends if using V Notched posts)
  - 1 No 0.6m 47 x 47 Centre stump
  - 1 No 3.0m 22 x 150 Gravel board
  - 2 No 0.15m 22 x 50 Gravel board cleats (Not needed for V Nitched posts)
  - 1 No 3.0m 22 x 50 Counter rail
  - 1 No 3.0m 65 x 32 Capping rail
  - 40 No 1.65m 2 ex 22 x 100mm Feather edged boards (30 No 1.65m 2 ex 22 x 125mm Feather edge)
  - 1.5 bags Post Kwik Dry Mix concrete mix.
  - 50mm galv wire nails
- You will need to add one extra post for the end post.

Fence height	Number of rails per bay	Length of Feather edge used
1.95m	3	1.80m
1.80m	3	1.65m
1.5m	3	1.35m
1.2m	2	1.05m

## How to erect a mortised closeboard fence

1. Dig a hole for the first post - this is usually 0.6m deep, but may vary depending on ground conditions.
2. Stretch a string line from the first hole along the run of the fence to ensure that it will be straight.
3. Fill the base of the hole with a 15 cm (6 in) base of hardcore, then stand the post in the hole and pack it round with more hardcore to hold it in position. Check that it is upright with a spirit level.
4. Using the Arris rail as a width guide, dig a hole for the second post, making sure that it is aligned with the string line.
5. Fix the arris rails into the fixed post, then bring the post in the open hole up to the arris rails slotting the rails into the post as the post rises to a vertical position (two man job). When the post is vertical and correctly spaced from the first post (ie the length of the arris rail less 100mm) fix the arris rails into the motises. Now check the post is correctly positioned relative to your string line. If all is OK fix the post into position asp per 3.
6. Repeat 4. And 5. Until you have reached the end of your fence line.
7. Use a piece of feather edge to measure down to the post and mark the position of the bottom of the feather edge on your post this gives you the position of the top of your gravel board and cleat (If you are using a capping rail don't forget to add on the depth of the capping rail, as this mean you need to set your gravel board lower.. Repeat on all posts.
8. Mid way between your posts dig a hole for the centre stump screw the centre stump to your bottom arris rail and then backfill around the centre stump or concrete into place.
9. Fix the gravel board cleats to your post so that the top of the cleat is on your mark from the bottom of your feather edge. The cleat should run parallel to the face of the post and approx 25mm from the face.
10. Fix the gravel boards to the gravel board cleats.
11. Start fitting your feather edge boards, allowing an overlap of 25mm.(IMPORTANT:- when nailing the feather edge board, you do NOT want to go through the board below so nail must be more than 25mm from the edge. This allows for expansion and contraction). When half a dozen boards or so from the end of a bay check the distance remaining and split it evenly over the last boards to avoid unsightly cramming of boards at the end of the bay.
12. By alternating the direction of the boards on bays will create a striped effect on the bays, which beaks up the fence nicely.

# Using V-Notched Wooden Posts



V- Notched rear view



V-Notched front view

How to calculate what you will need for a fence using morticed posts and scarfed Arris rails  
(Per 3.0m bay 1.8m high finished height)

- 1 No 2.4m 100 x 100 3 mortises (4 mortises if using a capping rail)
- 3 No 3.0m Arris scarfed ends (Plain ends if using V Notched posts)
- 1 No 0.6m 47 x 47 Centre stump
- 1 No 3.0m 22 x 150 Gravel board
- 2 No 0.15m 22 x 50 Gravel board cleats (Not needed for V Notched posts)
- 1 No 3.0m 22 x 50 Counter rail
- 1 No 3.0m 65 x 32 Capping rail
- 40 No 1.65m 2 ex 22 x 100mm Feather edged boards (30 No 1.65m 2 ex 22 x 125mm Feather edge)
- 1.5 bags Post Kwik Dry Mix concrete mix.
- 50mm galv wire nails
- You will need to add one extra post for the end post.

Fence height	Number of rails per bay	Length of Feather edge used
1.95m	3	1.80m
1.80m	3	1.65m
1.5m	3	1.35m
1.2m	2	1.05m

How to erect a V Notched closeboard fence.

- 1 Dig a hole for the first post - this is usually 0.6m deep, but may vary depending on ground conditions.
- 2 Stretch a string line from the first hole along the run of the fence to ensure that it will be straight.
- 3 Fill the base of the hole with a 15 cm (6 in) base of hardcore, then stand the post in the hole and pack it round with more hardcore to hold it in position. Check that it is upright with a spirit level.
- 4 Using the Arris rail as a width guide, dig a hole for the second post, making sure that it is aligned with the string line.
- 5 Fix the arris rails into the fixed post, then bring the post in the open hole up to the arris rails slotting the rails into the post as the post rises to a vertical position (two man job). When the post is vertical and correctly spaced from the first post (ie the length of the arris rail less 100mm) fix the arris rails into the V-Notches. Now check the post is correctly positioned relative to your string line. If all is OK fix the post into position as per 3.
- 6 Repeat 4. And 5. Until you have reached the end of your fence line.
- 7 Use a piece of feather edge to measure down to the post and mark the position of the bottom of the feather edge on your post this gives you the position of the top of your gravel board and cleat (If you are using a capping rail don't forget to add on the depth of the capping rail, as this mean you need to set your gravel board lower.. Repeat on all posts.
- 8 Mid way between your posts dig a hole for the centre stump screw the centre stump to your bottom arris rail and then backfill around the centre stump or concrete into place.
- 9 Fix the gravel boards to the face of the posts.
- 10 Start fitting your feather edge boards, allowing an overlap of 25mm.(IMPORTANT:- when nailing the feather edge board, you do NOT want to go through the board below so nail must be more than 25mm from the edge. (This allows for expansion and contraction of the timber in winter and summer).